

Why do you have to be here?



- Because your facility operates under a General Discharge Permit for Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities.
 - "General Discharge Permit"

Why do you have to be here?



More specifically:

 Under 2d of Section E of Frederick County's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)
 Permit the County must identify all county-owned facilities requiring a NPDES discharge permit and submit documentation that a permit has been obtained for each facility.

2 options for County Ind. Facilities



- All County owned "industrial facilities" must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) that a permit has been applied for or apply for No Exposure Certification
- All permitted facilities not eligible for No Exposure Certification must then develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

No Exposure?

 No exposure of any of the operations at the facility to PRECIPITATION.

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Industrial Activities? Who me!?

- transportation facilities
 - (but only those who do vehicle maintenance)
- sewage treatment plants designed for over 1.0 MGD
- landfils
- recycling facilities
- etc.
- Considered INDUSTRIAL....

14 Industrial Frederick County **Facilities**

- 14 county facilities covered by a permit
- 1 was able to get no-exposure certified.
 - Green Valley Fire-Rescue Station
- The remaining 13 have developed SWPPPs
 - Fleet Maintenance: LEC, TransIT, FCPS Hayward Rd, 331 Montevue,
 - Satellite yards: Johnsville, Thurmont, Urbana, Myersville, Jefferson
 - WWTPs: Ballenger Creek, New Market, Jefferson
 - Landfill: Reichs Ford

Versar's 2011-2012 Audit



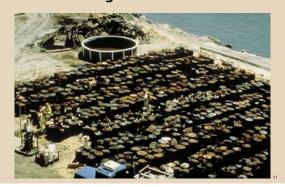
- 6 month audit to identify all County industrial facilities & get them into compliance
- Versar and Sustainability & Environmental Resources Office wrote 13 SWPPPs.
- Culminated in an EPA audit in May!



What's Wrong With This Picture?



What's Wrong With This Picture?



Typical Stormwater Pollutants

- Petroleum (oil, grease)
- Cooking grease/oils
- Sediment (soil)
- Trash and debris
- De-icing fluids and coolants (glycols)
- Fertilizers, Herbicides, and
- Fecal bacteria (pet & human feces)





POTENTIAL EFFECTS

- Human health
 - Direct ingestion during recreation activities
 - Food chain
- Environmental
 - Benthic invertebrates
 - □ Fish
 - □ Birds
- Aesthetics
 - □ Odor
 - Visual (e.g., scums, sheens, etc.)
 - □ Garbage



6 Typical Pollution Sources at Industrial Facilities

- Loading and Unloading Operations
- Outdoor Storage
- 3. Outdoor Process Activities
- 4. Dust or Particulate Generating Processes
- Illicit Connections and Non-Stormwater Discharges
- 6. Waste Management

-EPA

...

Uh oh!

Forklift + distracted driver + 55 gallon drum = STORMWATER POLLUTION





ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS



Acronyms

- MS4 = Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
- NPDES = National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

- An MS₄ is a conveyance or system of conveyances that is:
 - Owned by a state, city, town, village, or other public entity that discharges to waters of the U.S.;
 - Designed or used to collect or convey stormwater (including storm drains, pipes, ditches, etc.);
 - Not a combined sewer; and
 - Not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (sewage treatment plant).

NPDES

- As authorized by the Clean Water Act, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States.
 - MS4s are considered point-sources of pollution!

It all starts with the CWA...sorta

- 1972 Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA)
 - No more point source pollution discharges into navigable waters!
 - It required permit to discharge wastes to public resources

The "real" Clean Water Act



Law suit by NRDC against EPA in 1976 for lack of adequate effluent standards led to amendments to FWPCA

...which came to be known as the CWA of 1977!



CWA becomes WQA in 1987

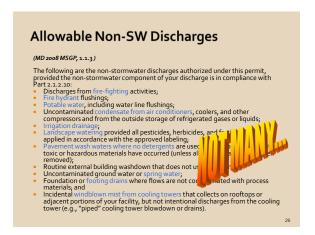
- Water Quality Act (WQA)
- WQA treated certain stormwater discharges as "point source pollution"
- WQA established new schedules for industrial & municipal stormwater discharges into U.S. waters
- Establishes the NPDES for stormwater.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System













What is a SWPPP?



- SWPPP = Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
- A site-specific, written document that:
 - Identifies potential sources of stormwater pollution at the industrial facility;
 - Describes stormwater control measures that are used to reduce or eliminate pollutants in stormwater discharges from the industrial facility; &
 - Identifies procedures the operator will use to comply with the terms and conditions of the General Discharge Permit.

Sometimes called a "P2 Plan"

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TYPICAL ACTIVITIES SUBJECT TO OVERSIGHT

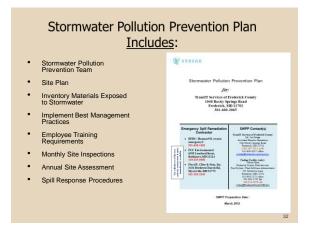
Anything done outside and exposed to rain/snow:

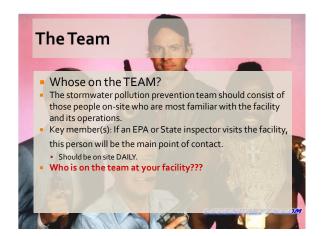
- Fueling
- Maintaining Vehicles and Equipment
- Washing Vehicles and Equipment
- Loading and Unloading Raw Materials
- Liquid Storage in Above-Ground Tanks
- Salt Storage
- Dumpsters
- Soil/compost/sand stockpiles

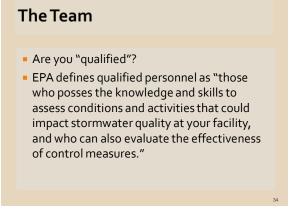


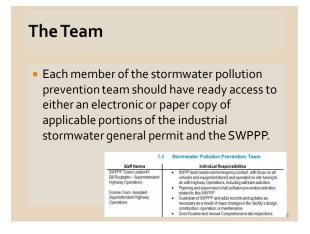


















Typical Facility Best Management Practices (BMPs)

- Good Housekeeping
- · Preventive Maintenance
- Visual Inspections
- Spill Prevention and Response
- Sediment and Erosion Control
- Management of Stormwater Runoff





"Structural" BMPs

- Double-Walled Tanks
- · Secondary Containment







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Good Housekeeping

- EPA expects you to set an example for the private sector.
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- Specific good housekeeping practices vary by facility...

Good Housekeeping



- Regular pickup and disposal of waste materials and scrap equipment;
- Maintenance of clean work spaces;
- Routine inspections for leaks and of the condition of tanks, vehicles and containers;
- Routine inspections to make sure that industrial materials are properly stored and labeled;
- A schedule for sweeping paved areas and floors, including who will perform the sweeping (employee or contractor);
- The individual or position responsible for emptying drip pans placed beneath leaking equipment, valves, and fill lines.

Employee Training

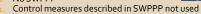
 All employees from a facility, once per year and all new hires upon entering workforce.

Top 10 Common Compliance Failures at **Industrial Facilities**





No SWPPP



- No SWPPP on-site
- SWPPP not signed
- Stormwater pollution prevention team not up-to-date
- On-site staff not familiar with SWPPP Improper collection of visual assessment samples.
- Uncovered dumpsters
- Poor employee/contract staff training
- Inspection or monitoring records are not kept with the

PENALTIES (2008 MD MSGP)



Civil Penalties Violations of permit conditions = fine of \$27,500 per day for each violation

- Criminal Penalties

 Any person who negligently violates...is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or by both.

 Any person who knowingly violates...is subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than three (3) years, or by both.

 Any person who knowingly violates...and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, is subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) years, or both.

 Corporation subject to fine of \$1 Million.

Spill Response and Notification

- 1. Minor vs. Major Spills
- 2. Response and Notification



Minor Spills

Minor spills are considered to be those of less than 5-gallons which pose no significant harm to human health or the environment and have not entered the storm sewer system, stormwater pond, water body or the groundwater table.



Minor Spill Response Procedures

- Stop leaks

 Roll drums upright (hole
 - pointing up)
 Turn off process
 - Shut pipe valves
- Contain spills
- Booms, pads, sand, dirt
- Divert runoff from spills away from storm drain inlets
- Patch leaks temporary patch until a permanent solution is applied
- Recover/remove contaminated



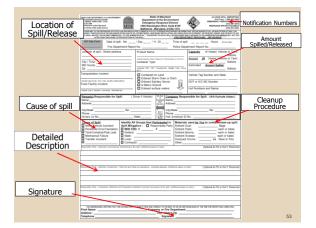


Minor Spill Notification

- All minor spills must be documented by the SWPPP Team members or other designated personnel using the Spill/Release Incident Form (Attachment F)
- Keep the original filled spill form in the SWPPP.
- A copy of filled spill form must be sent to the Superintendent.
- A copy of the filled spill form is sent to MDE.

MDE Reporting Requirements

- All oil spills onto land or water, including oil spills from vehicles, ships, boats, or vessels of any kind, must be reported to MDE immediately by phone (but not later than 2 hours after detection).
- MDE requires written report as well within 10 days of clean up.
- No volume threshold for reporting.



Major Spills

 Major spill is considered an emergency. It is a spill that cannot be safely contained by staff or cleaned up and/or has made its way into the storm sewer system, stormwater pond, waterbody or groundwater table or is a threat to human health.

Major Spill continued

- The discharge is large enough to spread beyond the immediate discharge area;
- The discharged material enters a storm drain or stream, lake:
- The discharge requires special equipment or training to cleanup; and/or
- The discharged material poses a hazard to human health or safety.





CALL THE CONTRACTOR!

The county has a contract with the following emergency response contractors.

- DFRS / Hazmat 911 or non-emergency# 301-600-1603
- FCC Environmental 6305 Lombard Street, Baltimore 410-633-0606
- Floyd E. Cline & Sons, Inc. 3434 Brethren Church Rd, Myersville 301-293-2349





Major Spill Notification

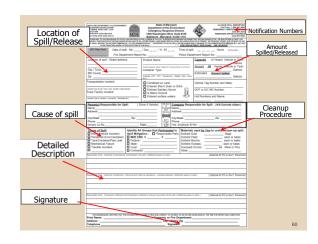
- All major spills must be documented by the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team members or other designated personnel using the Spill/Release Incident Form (Attachment F)
- SWPPP team leader or whomever is on site will contact BOTH:
 - NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER
 1-(800) 424-8802, available on a 24-hour basis.
- Keep original filled form in the SWPPP folder.
- A copy of filled form must be sent to the Superintendent.
- A copy is mailed to MDE within ten days.

N.R.C. Oil Spill Reporting Requirements:

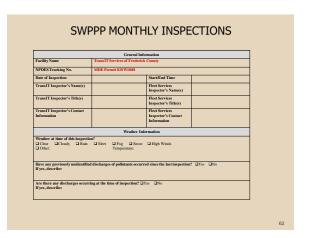
- 1. Violate applicable water quality standards;
- Cause a film or "sheen" upon, or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines; or
- Cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines
- NRC is the federal government's centralized reporting center, which is staffed 24 hours per day by U.S. Coast Guard personnel.

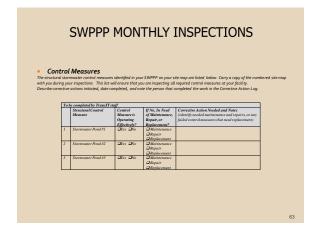
MDE Reporting Requirements

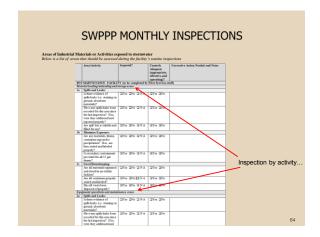
- All oil spills onto <u>land or water</u>, including oil spills from vehicles, ships, boats, or vessels of any kind, must be reported to MDE immediately (but not later than 2 hours after detection).
- MDE requires both verbal and written reports.
- No volume threshold mentioned.



Quarterly (Routine) & Annual Site Inspections













SWPPP ANNUAL INSPECTIONS

- Generic form currently being customized for each facility.
- More comprehensive than quarterly form inspection.
 - Might include:
 - Integrity testing of containment vessels with results documented.
 - Suggested modifications of behaviors or stormwater BMPs to better handle recurring spills
 - Updating SWPPP to reflect changes at facility, new buildings, new activities etc.

SWPPP ANNUAL INSPECTIONS

- Original stays on site in the SWPPP.
- Copies of all forms and record keeping documents must be submitted to Jessica Seipp with WMS by December 31st of each year.
- She can be reached at 301.600.1350 or jseipp@frederickcountymd.gov.

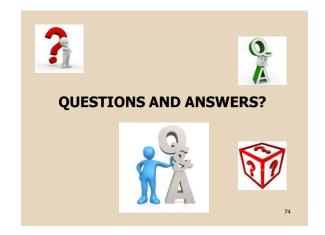


Record Keeping

- Document your compliance!!!
 - permits,
 - inspections,
 - maintenance,
 - monitoring,
 - corrective actions,
 - spills,
 - secondary containment failures,
 - trainings & curriculum
- It all must go in the on-site SWPPP!

	RECORD OF TRAIL	UNIC ACTAUTIES				
Date:	RECORD OF TRAIL	NING ACTIVITIES				
Employee	Name Title	Phone Number Signature				
		ANNUAL SITE EVALUA	TION FORM			
	Site: Carroll County Regions	i Airport				
	Inspector(s):		Date:			
	Facility Changes/ Activity Areas	Obs	ROUTINE INSPECTION FORM			
	Any changes to the facility in terms of coeration?	Site: Carroll County Region Inspector(s):	il Arport		Date: Date(By Whom	
	Any changes to the facility in terms of maintenance?	Activity Area Main Maintenance Hencer	Observations	Actions Needed	Astion Completed	
TOPICS OF	Any changes to the facility in terms of design?	Incl. Floor drain and oil water separator system Wester Oil Storage Tank				
TOPIUS OL	Any changes to Site Play?	Fuel Depot and truck filling				
	Verify BMPs for Activity Area impections and Record Keep	s: Preve				
	Main Maintenance Hangar Incl. Floor drain and oil water separator system	Fusi Depot Area Incl. Fuel water separation system, UST, and outfall	/ State of	Maryland - Dept	ertment of the E	invironment
	Waste Of Storage Tank	Storm-drain at corner of Administrative offices	MDE	hnical and Regulator Emergency Re	Services Admin sponse Division	istration 🤄
		Fuel truck Parking area	Office 419-537-3975 Fr	trutospos Boulerard FRS - projecte 410-537-3932	24-HOUR SPILL	21236-1721 REPORTING 866-633-
		Disrowels Vanagement	"First Report of Incident" - Pla			





THE END